

## The Reflector.

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### The Reflector Publishing Company.

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RICHARD WARING, Business Manager.

There is a motive for Rohrer trying to shove Mr. Griffin off to Wichita. Mr. Griffin's friends should see to it that the purpose is not accomplished.

Whenever Geo. W. Martin and Geo. Rohrer pretend to be in favor of a temperance man for any position, it can be safely set down that there is a colored gentleman hid away in the woodshed.

Hon. J. R. Burton will deliver the Memorial oration in Abilene on May 30th. Abilene Post, No. 63, wisely concluded that there was no necessity of going abroad, when we have the very best talent which the state affords in our midst.

No other President since the inauguration of the Government has made so clean a sweep of the officeholders within his power as Mr. Cleveland, and no man has ever made such extravagant professions of "civil service reform" as this same gentleman.

In order to make the present administration understand its duties it is necessary for Congress to re-enact laws already on the statute book. Congress re-enacted a law last week for the benefit of Mr. Cleveland and his obtuse Secretary of the Treasury.

The friends of Albert Griffin should see to it that he is given a position on the Fifth District delegation at Clay Center. His enemies are endeavoring to side-track him, by pretending to be for him at Wichita, where they know he stands no show to go to Chicago.

The South is still the Big Boss of the Democratic party. If you don't believe it, just witness the neatness and dispatch with which the Southern members of that party bulldoze their northern brethren into acquiescence on every issue that comes up in Congress.

The fact that Geo. Rohrer and Robt. Knox, two of the rankest anti-prohibitionists in Abilene, should be most active in opposing Albert Griffin as a delegate from the Fifth District, and urging that he be saddled onto the Wichita convention, is explained only upon the theory that these gentlemen are compassing the absolute defeat of Mr. Griffin.

The unlimited cheek displayed by the Manhattan Republicans on last Saturday has scarcely, if ever before, been equalled by that notorious office-seeking community. There are probably more professional politicians to the square yard in Manhattan than in any other city of like pretensions in the State. They all seem to be "very hungry and very thirsty" and they have no lack of brass to make their wants known. In their unreasonable demands they have a little regard for the "rights and equities" of other communities as has Grover Cleveland for Civil Service rules. Three conventions have been called - a State convention at Topeka, a congressional convention at Junction City, a delegate convention at Wichita. Notwithstanding there are 105 other counties in Kansas and 1,490,000 people in the State outside of Riley county, yet these inveterate office-seekers from Manhattan have the audacious hardihood to ask of the Republicans of Kansas the three highest honors within the power of these three conventions to bestow. They demand a governor at Topeka, a Congressman at Junction City, a delegate at large from Wichita. Manhattan already has a Congressman, a State House Commissioner, a Regent of the State University, a Deputy Auditor of State, a State Senator, and a vice-President (of the Santa Fe R. R. Co.) and now she demands all the remaining offices within the gift of the people. Three years ago through the efforts of Hon. J. R. Burton, Mr. J. E. Bonebrake, of Abilene, was appointed one of the three Commissioners of the State Reformatory. This is the only crumb of a political office, State or District, elective or appointive, which Dickinson county has had for ten years, and now because the Republicans of this county have requested a favor from the Wichita convention, these Manhattanites, with their accustomed intolerable greed, say, "You must not have it, we have it now for that as well as for every other position in the State." The Reflector is of the opinion that it is high time that the Republicans of this county, and this District and this part of the State are awakening to the fact that they are being unmercifully "sat down on" by the egotistical clique of Santa Fe railroad politicians, who reside at Manhattan, and headed by E. B. Purcell, a vice-president of that railroad. Mr. Anderson, of Manhattan, will be renominated without opposition. As for the other demands made by Manhattan let her step down and consent to a division of the honors. There is no earthly reason why Mr. Griffin cannot go to Chicago from Clay Center, and there leave the field open at Wichita for some other equally worthy citizen of this great State of Kansas.

## CAPITAL REMOVAL.

### FULLEST EXPECTATIONS REALIZED.

The City is Crowded With Delegates from All Parts of the State.

Wonderful Enthusiasm at the Convention.

Hon. J. R. Burton and Senator Kelley Address the Meeting.

The day which Abilene has been looking forward to for which all Central and Western Kansas has been waiting, in order that a fitting expression of the people's sentiments on the Capital Removal question might be made.

The morning in Abilene opened favorably as regards the weather. By eight o'clock the business streets were a waving, fluttering mass of bunting and flags. Many private residences were also profusely decorated. Everyone seemed in the best spirits and ready to make the day a success as well as a pleasure.

At 9 o'clock the various committees met, as notified yesterday and as provided for by last evening's meeting in the Board of Trade rooms. Every member was enthusiastic in the performance of his part in the day's doings.

Soon after the Reception Committee, forty strong, headed by the Gazette band marched to the Santa Fe depot and met the Solomon, Salina, Minneapolis and Manchester delegations, of which a list is given in another column. They were escorted to headquarters, and a rest was taken until the arrival of the noon train with the McPherson, Lyons, Geneseo delegations. The two former of these were accompanied by excellent bands. That of Lyons being the Knights of Pythias band and a fine organization. By the time this train was in at least seven hundred strangers were in the city, and many more came on the Rock Island and later trains of the Santa Fe. McPherson alone sent 148, Lyons 50, Minneapolis 30, Hone 30, and other towns in proportion. Several airs were played in front of the Stanton House and then tickets, good for eatables, were distributed to all guests by the Executive Committee, and an adjournment was taken for dinner.

Long before the time for the afternoon meeting, 2 o'clock, a large crowd was waiting for admittance to the Opera House, but officers held the people back until the delegates were seated, after which little space was left in the great audience chamber.

At 2:30 the convention was called to order by Dr. J. M. Hodge, who expressed the gratitude and satisfaction felt by Abilene's citizens in seeing so magnificent a gathering of delegates in attendance.

Rev. Dr. McKeehan, of this city, then eloquently invoked the Divine blessing upon the meeting. Dr. Hodge then introduced "the favorite son" of Abilene, Hon. J. R. Burton, who said, in substance: "After today no more scorn will be hurled at Capital Removal. The question will be seriously considered. This is a public question and should be considered from that high plane from which public questions should be viewed. It is one affecting the public welfare. Not in theory alone, but in practice, this government belongs to the people and they are to govern. Public opinion should and does determine the settlement of questions of public welfare. The integrity of the common people must stand. The capital is sixty miles from the east line of the State and the same from the north. It was located when there was no Abilene, no Salina, no McPherson, no Lyons, no Ellsworth, no Kanopolis.

"We have nearly two million people and when we are the greatest State in the Union shall it be said that the capital was settled for all time when it was taken from LeCompton and taken to Topeka? Let us consider the objections to removal. First, the settlement upon another location will stir up a local warfare, as county seat fights have done. But we have learned to solve questions by the ballot and as intelligent citizens of a great State, settle this as all other questions by the silent yet powerful influence of the ballot. Second, the State has spent \$200,000 in erecting the capital at Topeka. We can solve the difficulty by saying that 'we, Dickinson county, will give a million dollars for a capital.' Lyons, McPherson, and Salina will do the same thing. The money is out of consideration. Third, it would disturb vested rights in Topeka. It would injure many of our friends in Topeka. It falls most, too, upon the poor man and is a sacrifice for 40,000, but there are a million and a half of us out here, to say nothing of the children yet unborn. It is a sacrifice but the individual must sacrifice personal good to public welfare.

"There is one rule that has no exception: The greatest good to the greatest number. It is for the good of Kansas to have the capital removed from its present location. First, we cannot build a great city so close to Kansas City; here we can have one that will rival Chicago. Second, the capital is the center of the State, politically, educationally, etc., and to a great degree shapes public questions. How many State officers come from west of Topeka? To do anything you must have connection with Topeka. We want the capital where it is accessible and so keep the politics of the State pure. Third, 100,000 trips are made yearly. The extra cost of reaching it is borne by those in the western part of the State - taxation amounting to one million dollars.

If there are any small local feelings among us we are unworthy to be here. Let us agitate. Pick out your legislators carefully, and instruct him to push this thing. Let us tell our representatives that we want the capital removed, that we mean business, and they will help us. Let us organize and be sincere and make our force a compact one. We all want it but we have no selfish thoughts. We'll fight it out first for Removal alone; when the other question comes up, where it shall be, we will do our best to get it. We want to make you welcome; we want you to go away charmed with Abilene. We will give you all you want to eat and everything you ought to drink and bid you a hearty welcome."

Mr. Burton's address was replete with excellent bits, and he was every

moment interrupted by loud and continuous applause. At the close the burst was almost deafening. As an address of welcome it was eloquent, logical and characteristic of "our Burton" which is the best praise that can be given.

Hon. W. S. Stambaugh arose, and that it might be said that this convention built well, moved the election of Hon. H. B. Kelley, of McPherson, for president of the convention. He was elected.

And rounds of applause Senator Kelley arose and addressed the convention.

He referred to the fact that a year ago he moved the stopping of appropriations for capital buildings and started the ball of removal. He spoke of the favorable impression which was made upon various Legislatures when it was first broached. When the first appropriation for Topeka was voted, it was thought that the 6th P. M. was the western boundary of the State. In 1873 a resolution to divide the State was introduced into the Legislature. Kansas has been settled against protest. It has been thought that the western part was valueless for farming. But we have proved that Kansas is 400 miles long and 200 wide. It is time we were building a Kansas City on Kansas soil, for Kansas business. Whenever we locate the capital there will be the railroad center of the State. Railroads are entering the State avoiding the badly located capital. They converge toward Central Kansas, and there is the place for our capital.

We want to reach out our hands, and, so to speak, bring them to a focus. If we do this we can plant a city that will be the great political, business and educational center of our magnificent commonwealth. The present Capital is like a fruit tree planted under the shade of the great oak, Kansas City. It has been dwarfed. Our money goes to Kansas City. Let us take the fruit tree and plant it where it can flourish and thrive.

We have no hard feelings against Topeka; but that city shall not threaten us if we agitate the question [applause]. I have nothing against railroads, but it is unfortunate for our capital to be so located that it cannot outgrow railroad influence. The railroads make a kind of political aristocracy which influences for the worse the condition of state affairs.

Referring to the fear of local dissensions in re-locating the capital the Senator claimed that all towns in central Kansas would join hands in the matter. Let us not appropriate another dollar for additions to the State institutions in the east, but rather duplicate them in the western part of the State. There is not a town in the State which can't duplicate the capital and make money by it. But we are threatened, and must be prepared to meet opposition and bribery this fall, if we are to accomplish anything to our interest. Let us say to the politicians of the east, "it is our business not yours."

In thanking the convention for the honor of his election, he spoke of McPherson's enthusiasm in the matter both in the city and county. He sat down amid tremendous applause.

Dr. J. M. Hodge moved the election of Chas. S. Martin, of Salina, as secretary. It was carried unanimously. Hon. E. Brown made a motion that each delegation present a name representing the delegation for vice-president. Carried. The following gentlemen were nominated and elected:

Abilene - D. R. Gorden.  
Solomon - H. Whitley.  
Lyons - T. A. Butler.  
LaCrosse - Jno A. Fraser.  
Concordia - A. Carnahan.  
Kempopolis - H. D. Morgan.  
McPherson - F. B. Webster.  
Minneapolis - D. C. Chipman.  
Lincoln - L. P. Harris.  
Trescott - Guy Adams.  
WaKeeney - G. C. Ward.  
Hayes City - John Saylor.  
Manchester - H. Flora.  
Wallace - A. L. Wilson.  
Lindsburg - Dr. Curtis.  
Salina - C. S. Radcliff.  
Bennington - R. W. Flournoy.  
Brookville - Wm. Turton.  
Gypsum - C. A. Johnson.  
Hope - Hennequet.  
McPherson - J. M. Monstrome.  
Russell - E. L. Barton.  
Bunker Hill - J. C. Gault.  
Carlton - L. A. Peck.  
Windom - J. A. Norton.  
Gove City - W. I. Loyd.  
Wilson - F. E. Jerome.  
Geneseo - W. J. McClure.  
Vend - J. J. Jones.  
Chapman - Dr. E. Barker.  
Osborne - J. H. Lipton.

A motion that a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of a member from each delegation, be appointed by the Chair was made. Amended that the number be made seven. Carried.

Voted that each county name a member for the committee. The following were appointed: J. M. Hodge, A. A. Carnahan, F. B. Webster, C. E. Crosby, A. O. Whaley, A. M. Siskey and J. B. Corbett.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock this evening.

Evening's Convention.

The crowd which all day thronged the streets yesterday did not disperse as evening appeared, and when, after supper, the bands began to play, the streets were full of people. The Gazette band and the Lyons K. of P. band entertained the throngs from the band stand until adjournment to the opera house at 8 o'clock. As in the afternoon, the house was crowded.

President Kelley called the house to order, and the Secretary read the list of vice-presidents as given yesterday.

The committee on resolutions reported the following:

WHEREAS, At the time the present State capital was located the sixth principal meridian was supposed to have been then and forever, the western boundary of the habitat portion of Kansas, the extreme frontier of settlement, the agricultural population of the State, and the seat of government, and the location of the site of the state capital was decided upon, and

WHEREAS, The Kansas of twenty-five years ago, with his meager knowledge of the future dimensions of his state, fertility of the soil and the possibilities of his great future, made the mistake of sharing the institutions for the present and future Kansas, according to his then imperfect knowledge and want of a true conception of the future of the State of which he was but a child citizen, and

WHEREAS, Having made a new reckoning of the length, breadth, resources and grand possibilities of the Kansas of today and of the future, and believing firmly that her institutions shaped by but one hundred and twenty-five thousand people, twenty-five years ago, ought now to be remodeled to suit the dimensions of the State and the convenience and best interests of the present population of nearly two millions, and soon to be three millions of people, and the mistakes of a few early settlers should not be permitted to perpetuate injury time to millions, and a detriment to the State; therefore be it

Resolved, By the representatives of the citizens of Central and Western Kansas in convention assembled, that we will now and in the future oppose any further appropriations by the State Legislature for the enlargement of the present state institutions of whatever kind, that we pledge ourselves to oppose further appropriations for work on the state house, that, while we favor maintaining our present state institutions where located, we favor and commend the adoption of a new policy commensurate with our new growth, present and future importance, and that in this line we ask all of Central and Western Kansas to unite with us in the work of duplicating every one of the present state institutions, locating the new buildings most advantageously to the interests of the State among the several towns of Central and Western Kansas, and the state capital at some suitable central point to be determined by the ballots of the people of the State.

Resolved, That the time, in our opinion, has come for casting new institutions and shaping the future of this great state, the true interests of which have so long been imperfectly understood by its citizens.

Resolved, That while the people of Kansas in a remarkably short space of time have made a phenomenal agricultural development, they have yet to unite their efforts to build in this vast and fertile agricultural region a commercial center commensurate with the importance and demands of this great State.

Resolved, In our judgment, that if we build a city on Kansas soil, for Kansas business, we must get from beneath the shadow of the great commercial center on Missouri soil into which the wealth of Kansas has been poured for a quarter of a century.

Resolved, That in our judgment a central location for the State capital will bring to the new location all the great lines of road in the State, and thus give such impetus to the growth of the new state as to bring forward to a magnificent city of commercial importance, making a political and commercial capital worthy of the great State of Kansas.

Resolved, That we ask the people of Central and Western Kansas to unite in this work, especially calculated to promote the interests of their section and to benefit the whole State. That we ask citizens of all parts of the State to unite with us, independent of political affiliations, in this work that is just and equitable to all, and in line of the best interests of the State.

Resolved, That we recommend the holding of a convention at an early date after the November election, of all members and senators elect to the Legislature in sympathy with these resolutions, the time and place of meeting to be named by the executive committee appointed.

Resolved, That this convention tender its thanks to the citizens of Abilene for the interest they have shown in the matter of calling this convention, and for their generous hospitality in so magnificently entertaining the delegates. That to the board of trade, the several committees and the press of the city, our thanks are especially extended. To the railroads, for favors shown, also, our thanks are extended.

Respectfully submitted,  
F. B. WEBSTER,  
Chairman Committee,  
J. M. HODGE,  
A. A. CARNAHAN,  
C. E. CROSBY,  
A. O. WHALEY,  
A. M. SISKLEY,  
J. B. CORBET.

The President on yesterday vetoed three more private pension bills.

Governor Glick, in response to repeated calls, made his appearance and talked briefly but earnestly in behalf of Central and Western Kansas.

The Arion Quartette convulsed the audience with a "torpedo and whale" song, which was loudly cheered. This song, "The Capital and the People" was, too, arranged for the occasion.

Upon motion, it was voted to make the temporary organization permanent for the ensuing year. To the list of officers was added a treasurer, C. H. Lebold, of Abilene.

It was then voted to appoint a committee on constitution and by-laws, said committee to be appointed by the chair from the list of vice-presidents and to consist of one member from each county represented in the convention.

T. B. Webster called upon the visiting delegates for three rousing cheers for Abilene; they were given heartily. The convention then adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

After the reading of the resolutions, the Gazette band entertained the audience with an elegant selection. F. B. Webster, chairman of the committee on resolutions, spoke at some length upon the removal question and in the course of his remarks alluded to the excellent music furnished by the band and vocalists.

Messrs. Tilton, Larkely of Rice Co., Ward of Wa-Keeney and Robinson of McPherson, discussed the resolutions at some length, after which they were unanimously adopted as read.

Charles Harrison, in his inimitable style, entertained the audience with a topical song composed for the occasion. It was entitled "The Capital Move." In response to the continued applause he gave an encore particularly adapted to Abilene. The concluding stanza was:

"For this we can promise, as certain as fate,  
For long in this city will stand  
The capital buildings of our sunny State,  
And perhaps too the Nation's so grand,  
All Kansas will sing without ceasing our praise  
And call as the brightest and best;  
The Nation its hat will admiringly raise  
To Abilene, Queen of the West."

The President on yesterday vetoed three more private pension bills.

## LOOK OUT FOR HODGE BROS.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENT NEXT WEEK.

## SPECIAL SALE OF Dry Goods

### A T J. G. HAMAKER & CO'S

1000 YARDS heavy Gingham Sheetings at 8c.  
1000 YARDS new style Dress Ginghams at 10c.  
1000 YARDS Satines at 10, 15 and 22c.  
2000 YARDS, good quality, bleached Muslin at 7 1-2 c.  
1000 YARDS Gambetta Suitings, full 36 inches wide, all wool, seven shades of grey and tans only, 50c per yard.  
BIG STOCK Camels Hair Suitings and Bangalines, entirely new, at 50, 65, 75 and 85c.  
3000 YARDS of different styles and fabrics of worsted Dress Goods, from 12 1-2 c up. Trifle over half former prices.

Our Prices on Everything in the line of DRY GOODS, shall be the Lowest, strictly Cash and One Price only.

## BOOT AND SHOE SALE.

TOO MANY GOOES compels us to offer our entire stock of Boots and Shoes at a plump REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT.

We are largely overstocked on Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes and Slippers, and will now sell you these fine goods for less money than you will pay for inferior goods.

We keep the REYNOLDS BROS. goods altogether, the best fitting and best made Shoe in the country.

We are determined to reduce stock and if good goods, at fearfully low prices, will interest you come and see us.

Also, a big stock of Mens' Shoes in medium priced goods that we positively will sell at manufacturers' prices.

Please Look Us Over Before You Buy.

J. G. HAMAKER & CO.

## I HAVE GOT TO MOVE!

And offer my Entire Stock of  
**\$25,000 Worth of Goods**  
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,  
Close Them Out Before I Go.

The golden opportunity offered the people of Central Kansas to purchase goods in my line, at lower prices than it was ever thought possible to offer. The store I now occupy has been purchased by another party, and he takes possession July 1st, consequently I am compelled to vacate, and offer my entire stock at a

## TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

To close it out before that date.

## \$15,000 in Clothing

Of Every Description.

All the new and nobby styles in Gentlemen and Boys' Clothing. An immense new Spring Stock just opened, will be sacrificed to close it out. Now is the time to purchase your clothing to last for the next two years. Another such opportunity to buy good goods cheap, is not likely to occur again in years.

## Wholesale Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods!

At One-half Actual Cost Value,

To close them out. Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, etc. The knife has been put in very deep, and values cut in two.

## \$5,000 In Boots and Shoes!

Never before in the history of Abilene have the gentlemen had such a grand chance to obtain bargains in Boots and Shoes. My entire Stock must go, without regard to cost or value.

## HATS.

The largest stock of FASHIONABLE HATS in Central Kansas, at wholesale prices, to close them out.

If You Intend to Travel East, West, North or South, Any Time

During the next two years, buy your  
TRUNKS AND VALISES  
Now, at Simon Rothschild's Great Closing-Out Sale.

As a Sample of the Immense Bargains I am Offering, I Quote:

Kentucky Jeans Pants	-	-	\$ .85
Moleskin Pants	-	-	.80
All-Wool Cassimere Pants	-	-	2.50
All-Wool Cassimere Suits [men's]	-	-	6.00
All-Wool Cassimere Suits [boys']	-	-	3.00
All-Wool Cassimere Suits, child's	-	-	2.00
Seersucker Coats and Vests	-	-	1.25
Ten Ounce Duck Overalls	-	-	.75
4-Ply Linnen Collars	-	-	10c
4-Ply Linnen Cuffs	-	-	20c
Good White Laundered Shirts	-	-	62 1-2c
Best White Laundered Shirts	-	-	92 1-2c
Gauze Undershirts	-	-	19c
Balbriggan Undershirts	-	-	47 1-2c
Good Working Shirts	-	-	37 1-2c

And the entire stock at the same unheard-of

LOW PRICES.

TERMS - CASH.

During this Great Closing-Out Sale no credit will be given. This stock will not be replenished, so make your selections now while it is complete.

SIMON -:- ROTHSCHILD,

Palace Clothing Store,

Abilene, -:- Kansas.